Enrolled Copy H.B. 33

1	COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER AMENDMENTS			
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION			
3	STATE OF UTAH			
4	Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman			
5	Senate Sponsor: David G. Buxton			
6	Cosponsors: Mike Schultz			
7	Matthew H. Gwynn Steve Waldrip			
8	Kelly B. Miles Ryan D. Wilcox			
9				
10	LONG TITLE			
11	General Description:			
12	This bill addresses the use of community correctional centers.			
13	Highlighted Provisions:			
14	This bill:			
15	defines terms;			
16	provides for the calculation of the community supervision percentage;			
17	 exempts behavioral health transition facilities from community correctional centers; 			
18	 makes conforming amendments related to a cap; and 			
19	makes technical changes.			
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:			
21	None			
22	Other Special Clauses:			
23	None			
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:			
25	AMENDS:			
26	64-13-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 243			
27	64-13f-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 194			

Enrolled Copy

	64-13f-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 194
EN	ACTS:
	64-13f-102.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be i	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 64-13-1 is amended to read:
	64-13-1. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Behavioral health transition facility" means a nonsecure correctional facility
ope	rated by the department for the purpose of providing a therapeutic environment for
<u>offe</u>	enders receiving mental health services.
	[(1)] (2) "Case action plan" means a document developed by the Department of
Cor	rections that identifies the program priorities for the treatment of the offender, including the
crin	ninal risk factors as determined by a risk and needs assessment conducted by the
dep	artment.
	[(2)] (3) "Community correctional center" means a nonsecure correctional facility
ope	rated by the department, but does not include a behavioral health transition facility for the
purj	poses of Section 64-13f-103.
	[(3)] (4) "Correctional facility" means any facility operated to house offenders, either in
a se	cure or nonsecure setting:
	(a) by the department; or
	(b) under a contract with the department.
	[(4)] (5) "Criminal risk factors" means a person's characteristics and behaviors that:
	(a) affect that person's risk of engaging in criminal behavior; and
	(b) are diminished when addressed by effective treatment, supervision, and other
sup	port resources, resulting in a reduced risk of criminal behavior.
	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ "Department" means the Department of Corrections.

Enrolled Copy H.B. 33

55	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "Emergency" means any riot, disturbance, homicide, inmate violence
56	occurring in any correctional facility, or any situation that presents immediate danger to the
57	safety, security, and control of the department.
58	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of
59	Corrections.
60	[(8)] [9] "Inmate" means any person who is committed to the custody of the department
61	and who is housed at a correctional facility or at a county jail at the request of the department.
62	[(9)] (10) "Offender" means any person who has been convicted of a crime for which
63	he may be committed to the custody of the department and is at least one of the following:
64	(a) committed to the custody of the department;
65	(b) on probation; or
66	(c) on parole.
67	[(10)] (11) "Risk and needs assessment" means an actuarial tool validated on criminal
68	offenders that determines:
69	(a) an individual's risk of reoffending; and
70	(b) the criminal risk factors that, when addressed, reduce the individual's risk of
71	reoffending.
72	[(11)] (12) "Secure correctional facility" means any prison, penitentiary, or other
73	institution operated by the department or under contract for the confinement of offenders,
74	where force may be used to restrain them if they attempt to leave the institution without
75	authorization.
76	Section 2. Section 64-13f-102 is amended to read:
77	64-13f-102. Definitions.
78	As used in this chapter:
79	[(1) "Base percentage" means the population of a county or county zone as a
80	percentage of the state population on June 30, 2023, and June 30 of every fifth subsequent year,
81	determined using:]

Enrolled Copy

82	[(a) the most recent United States decennial or special census; or]
83	[(b) another method used by the United States or state governments.]
84	[(2)] (1) "Cap" means [the base] no more than 20% above the community supervision
85	percentage multiplied by the [total number of offenders housed in community correctional
86	centers throughout the state on June 30, 2023, and June 30 of every fifth subsequent year]
87	community correctional center projection.
88	[(3)] (2) "Community correctional center" means the same as that term is defined in
89	Subsection $64-13-1[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$.
90	(3) "Community correctional center projection" means the daily average number of
91	offenders projected to be supervised in the community by the department in the next fiscal year
92	multiplied by the percentage of offenders supervised in the community that are also housed in a
93	community correctional center on June 30 of the previous fiscal year.
94	(4) "Community supervision percentage" means the percentage calculated by dividing
95	the total number of offenders supervised in the community by the department in each county or
96	county zone by the total number of offenders supervised in the community by the department
97	on June 30, 2024, and on June 30 of every fifth subsequent year.
98	[(4)] (5) "County zone" means the eastern zone, northern zone, or western zone.
99	[(5)] (6) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
100	[6] (a) "Eastern zone" means, except as provided in Subsection $[6]$ (7)(b),
101	Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Emery, Grand, San Juan, and Uintah counties.
102	(b) A county with a population of 150,000 or more on the date the [base] community
103	supervision percentage is determined is not part of the eastern zone.
104	[(7)] (8) (a) "Northern zone" means, except as provided in Subsection $[(7)]$ (8)(b), Box
105	Elder, Cache, Morgan, Rich, Summit, and Wasatch counties.
106	(b) A county with a population of 150,000 or more on the date the [base] community
107	supervision percentage is determined is not part of the northern zone.
108	[(8)] (9) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection

Enrolled Copy H.B. 33

109	$64-13-1[\frac{(9)}{(10)}]$.
110	[(9)] (10) (a) "Western zone" means, except as provided in Subsection $[(9)]$ (10)(b),
111	Beaver, Garfield, Tooele, Iron, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, and Wayne
112	counties.
113	(b) A county with a population of 150,000 or more on the date the [base] community
114	supervision percentage is determined is not part of the western zone.
115	Section 3. Section 64-13f-102.5 is enacted to read:
116	64-13f-102.5. Calculation of the community supervision percentage.
117	In calculating the community supervision percentage, the department shall:
118	(1) determine the county or county zone in which an offender is supervised by
119	identifying the location of the offender's primary offense;
120	(2) have sole discretion in identifying the offender's primary offense under Subsection
121	(1), taking into account the severity of the crimes for which the offender has been convicted
122	and sentenced; and
123	(3) only include an offender on probation or parole supervision with the department in
124	the community supervision percentage calculation.
125	Section 4. Section 64-13f-103 is amended to read:
126	64-13f-103. Establishment of community correctional centers Cap
127	Rulemaking.
128	(1) Subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the department may:
129	(a) establish community correctional centers throughout the state in accordance with
130	this section;
131	(b) project the number of offenders that may be released to community correctional
132	centers throughout the state by September 1, 2023, and September 1 of every fifth subsequent
133	year; and
134	(c) establish, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
135	Administrative Rulemaking Act, a procedure to allocate offenders to community correctional

- centers consistent with Subsections (2) and (3) and based on the number of offenders projected by the department to be released to community correctional centers under Subsection (1)(b).
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), after June 30, 2023, the total number of offenders housed in one or more community correctional centers within a county or county zone may not exceed the county or county zone's cap by more than 20%.
- (3) (a) A county or county zone that exceeds the cap described in Subsection (2) on July 1, 2023, may continue to exceed the cap until the day on which the county or county zone first comes into compliance with the cap.
- (b) A county or county zone described in Subsection (3)(a) may not exceed the cap after the day on which the county or county zone first comes into compliance with the cap [described in Subsection (2)].
- (c) The department shall transfer offenders from a community correctional center in a county or county zone described in Subsection (3)(a) to a community correctional center in another county or county zone that does not meet or exceed the cap [described in Subsection (2)] until the county or county zone described in Subsection (3)(a) comes into compliance with the cap.